

(4) *Dental care.* Limit dental care to emergencies. Render only that care essential to relieve pain or prevent imminent loss of teeth. All beneficiaries seeking dental care will be requested, whenever possible, to furnish advanced authorization.

(5) *Evacuation to the United States.* When a beneficiary in an overseas naval MTF requires prolonged hospitalization, the commanding officer of the overseas facility will report the requirement to the nearest Peace Corps foreign service post and request authorization to return the patient to the United States. Releases custody of dependents to their sponsor when evacuation is declined. Aeromedical evacuation may be used per OPNAVINST 4630.25B. Travel of attendant(s) is authorized when the patient is too ill or too young to travel unattended.

(d) *Report.* Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

**§ 728.60 Job Corps and Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) beneficiaries.**

(a) *Beneficiaries.* Job Corps and VISTA enrollees and Job Corps applicants may be provided services as set forth. For former members, see § 728.53.

(b) *Authorization required—(1) Job Corps enrollees.* Presentation of a Job Corps Identification Card after appointment has been made by the corpsmember's Job Corps center.

(2) *Job Corps applicants.* Presentation of a letter from a screening agency (e.g., State Employment Service) after an appointment has been made by that agency.

(3) *VISTA Volunteers and VISTA Trainees.* A "Blue-Cross and Blue Shield Identification Card" is issued to such personnel as identification. Each card has a VISTA identification number which will be used on all records and correspondence.

(c) *Care authorized.* Normally, medical services are provided only when civilian of VA facilities are not available, or if available, are incapable of

providing needed services. However, upon presentation of an appropriate authorization, the following services may be rendered subject to the provisions of § 728.3.

(1) Job Corps enrollees are authorized emergency medical care upon presentation of their Job Corps Identification Card; however, the corpsmember's Job Corps center should be notified immediately.

(2) Job Corps applicants may be provided preenrollment physical examinations and immunizations on an outpatient basis only.

(3) Job Corps enrollees, VISTA trainees, and VISTA volunteers are authorized:

(i) Outpatient medical examinations, outpatient treatment, and immunizations.

(ii) Inpatient care for medical and surgical conditions which, in the opinion of the attending physician, will benefit from definitive care within a reasonable period of time. When found probable that a patient will require hospitalization in excess of 45 days, notify the Commander, Naval Medical Command (MEDCOM-33) by the most expeditious means.

(iii) Limit dental care to emergencies. Render only that care essential to relieve pain or prevent imminent loss of teeth. Beneficiaries seeking dental care will be requested to furnish, whenever possible, advanced authorization.

(d) *Report.* Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

**§ 728.61 Medicare beneficiaries.**

(a) *Care authorized.* Emergency hospitalization and other emergency services are authorized for beneficiaries of the Social Security Health Insurance Program for the Aged and Disabled (Medicare) who reside in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Such care in naval

MTFs may be rendered when emergency services, as defined in § 728.61(b), are necessary.

(b) *Emergency services.* Services provided in a hospital emergency room after the sudden onset of a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in:

(1) Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy.

(2) Serious impairment to bodily functions or serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

(c) *General provisions—(1) Limitations.* Benefit payments for emergency services under Medicare can be made for only that period of time during which the emergency exists. Therefore, when the emergency is terminated and it is permissible from a medical standpoint, discharge or transfer the patient to a facility that participates in Medicare.

(2) *Notification.* Notify the nearest office of the Social Security Administration as soon as possible when a Medicare beneficiary is rendered treatment.

(d) *Report.* Complete and submit, per subpart J, a DD 7 (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Hospitalization Furnished, part A) or DD 7A (Report of Treatment Furnished Pay Patients, Outpatient Treatment, part B) when outpatient or inpatient care is rendered.

### Subpart G—Other Persons

#### § 728.71 Ex-service maternity care.

(a) *Eligible beneficiaries.* After separation from the service under honorable conditions because of pregnancy, or separated from the service under honorable conditions and found to have been pregnant at the time of separation, the following former members and their newborn infant(s) may be provided care as set forth below. The rendering of this care is subject to the provisions of § 728.3. When certified by medical authorities that the pregnancy existed prior to entry into service (EPTE), maternity benefits are not authorized.

(1) Former women members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps.

(2) On or after 12 August 1985, former women members of the Commissioned Corps of the United States Public Health Service (USPHS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

(b) *Care authorized.* (1) Former women members may be rendered medical and surgical care in naval MTFs incident to that pregnancy, prenatal care, hospitalization, postnatal care, and, when requirements of SECNAVINST 6300.2A are met, abortions. Limit postnatal care to 6 weeks following delivery. Do not promise civilian sources under any circumstances for either the mother or the infant as such care is not authorized.

(2) Treatment of the newborn infant in USMTFs includes care, both inpatient and outpatient, only during the first 6 weeks (42 days) following delivery. If the newborn infant requires care beyond the 6-weeks postnatal period, the mother or other responsible family member must make arrangements for disposition to private, State, welfare, or another Federal facility.

(c) *Application for care.* In making application for care authorized by this section, former women members should apply either in person or in writing to the Armed Forces inpatient MTF nearest their home and present either their DD 214 (Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge) or DD 256A (Honorable Discharge Certificate) as proof of eligibility for requested care. In areas with more than one Armed Forces MTF available and capable of providing required care, application should be made to the MTF of the service from which separated, as applicable. Disengagement in such areas to MTFs of other services may be made only when space is not available or capability does not exist in the MTF of the services from which the individual was separated.

(d) *Charges and collection.* Charges and reimbursement procedures for care rendered to beneficiaries in paragraph (a)(2) of this section are the same as prescribed by current regulations for active Coast Guard, USPHS, and NOAA members.